Adjutant General

The Adjutant General's mission is to be the "9-1-1" for state and national emergency responders, protect life and property in Kansas, provide military capability for our nation, and be a valued part of our communities. The Department must also be ready to serve as part of America's Army and Air Force. The Adjutant General manages operations of the Kansas National Guard and the state's Division of Emergency Management. State funds are provided for administrative support and operating costs related to These facilities include buildings and facilities. National Guard armories, the State Defense Building in Topeka, Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center, Armed Forces Reserve Center, and the Air National Guard Facilities at McConnell Air Force Base in Wichita and Forbes Field in Topeka.

A total revised budget of \$118,644,832 from all funding sources, including \$9,375,990 from the State General Fund is recommended by the Governor for FY 2013. Included in the Governor's FY 2013 budget recommendation is funding for 197.00 FTE positions and 279.09 non-FTE unclassified permanent positions.

Expenditures of \$69,605,114 from all funding sources, including \$9,967,221 from the State General Fund are recommended by the Governor for FY 2014. Also, included in the Governor's FY 2014 budget recommendation is \$8,902 from all funding sources, including \$3,214 from the State General Fund to finance the undermarket salary adjustments.

In FY 2015, the Governor recommends a total budget of \$69,749,680, including \$9,949,436 from the State General Fund. The Governor's recommendations for both FY 2014 and FY 2015 will fund 197.50 FTE positions and 281.09 non-FTE unclassified permanent positions.

The Governor is recommending expenditures of \$75,620 from the State General Fund in FY 2014 to cover utility costs, maintenance and repair, and for the salary for a new 0.50 FTE position that will provide for upkeep for the Crisis City facility located in Salina. Crisis City is a multiuse training complex for first

responders, emergency management professionals, and the military at the local, state, and federal level. Funding for this project will come from excess disaster funds appropriated but no longer needed.

The new Wichita Readiness Center will replace the current west Wichita Armory. Once the Readiness Center is completed in FY 2013, the armory will be returned to the city. Designed with significant energy efficiency initiatives, the new facility will support 294 soldiers. The Governor recommends \$199,234 from all funding sources in FY 2014, including \$180,370 from the State General Fund to pay for the utilities at the Readiness Center. Funding for this project will also come from excess state disaster funds.

The Governor recommends increasing State General Fund expenditures by \$141,869 and reducing federal expenditures by \$78,189 for a net expenditure increase of \$63,680 for FY 2014. The Governor's recommendation will shift funding for the Fusion Center away from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's federal funding with a move towards the Fusion Center becoming self-sufficient with state funding. Federal funding is declining and the state must position itself to continue protecting the citizens Kansas. Included in the Governor's recommendation is a new analyst position to assist with the duties of the Fusion Center. Excess disaster funds will finance this position.

Currently, the Office of Emergency Communications is funded equally by the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) and the Highway Patrol in FY 2013. To properly fund the Office beginning in FY 2014. the Governor recommends increasing expenditures by \$270,690 and reducing federal expenditures by \$194,769 for a net expenditure increase of \$75.921 for FY 2014. Further, the Governor recommends a transfer of \$270,690 from the State Highway Fund to the Adjutant General to provide the necessary funding for the Office of Emergency Communications. Included in the Governor's recommendation for FY 2014 is funding for a new 1.00 non-FTE unclassified permanent position. Currently, only 2.00 non-FTE unclassified positions are funded. The Governor's recommendation will ensure that the Office is adequately funded and staffed for FY 2014.

Emergency Medical Services Board

The mission of the Emergency Medical Services Board is to ensure that quality out-of-hospital care is available to Kansas citizens. A 0.25 percent levy on fire insurance premiums provides the Board with the necessary financing to provide training, education, and regulation of the emergency medical services profession.

The Governor recommends total expenditures of \$2,219,183 from all funding sources, including \$1,322,222 from the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund for FY 2013. For the Board to carry out its mission in FY 2014, the Governor recommends a total budget of \$2,165,758 from all funding sources, including \$1,328,797 from the Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund. In FY 2015, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$2,172,130, including \$1,335,169 from the Emergency Medical Services The Operating Fund. Governor's budget recommendations will finance 14.00 FTE positions in FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015.

State Fire Marshal

The Office of the State Fire Marshal is dedicated to protecting the lives and property of Kansas citizens from the hazards of fire and explosion by promoting prevention, education, life safety, and investigating activities to mitigate incidents and deter crimes. A 1.25 percent levy on fire insurance premiums is the primary funding source for the State Fire Marshal. Of the above amount, the State Fire Marshal receives 0.80 percent of the levy, with the Emergency Medical Services Board receiving 0.25 percent, and the University of Kansas Fire and Rescue Training Institute receiving the final 0.20 percent.

Total expenditures of \$4,515,511 are recommended by the Governor for FY 2013, including \$3,576,513 from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$4,451,229, including \$3,522,563 from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund. Eight replacement vehicles totaling \$122,600 from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund are included in the Governor's

FY 2014 budget recommendation. In FY 2015, the Governor recommends a total budget of \$4,343,318, including \$3,413,119 from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund. For FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015 the Governor's budget recommendations will provide funding for 48.00 FTE positions and 1.00 non-FTE unclassified permanent position.

Highway Patrol

The mission of the Highway Patrol is to provide service, courtesy, and protection to the citizens of Kansas through responding to the concerns of citizens, enforcement of traffic and other state laws, and preserving individual dignity and constitutional rights. Some of the Highway Patrol's major responsibilities include reducing the number of unsafe commercial carriers traveling on Kansas highways, policing the Kansas Turnpike Authority, providing security to the Capitol Complex, and administering federal homeland security funds.

The Governor recommends a total revised budget of \$82,171,018 from all funding sources, including \$54,188,498 from the Kansas Highway Patrol Operations Fund for FY 2013. For FY 2014, the Governor's budget recommendation is \$76,968,767 from all funding sources, including \$54,731,657 from the Kansas Highway Patrol Operations Fund. Further, the Governor recommends \$492,490 from all funding sources to fund the undermarket salary plan in FY Expenditures from all funding sources of \$76,892,395, including \$54,841,143 from the Kansas Highway Patrol Operations Fund are recommended by the Governor for FY 2015. Included in the Governor's budget recommendations is funding for 841.00 FTE positions and 34.00 non-FTE unclassified permanent positions for FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015.

To replace four roofs at the Highway Patrol Training Center Academy in Salina, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$505,322 for FY 2013 and \$153,770 for FY 2014. Both of the recommend amounts are from the Highway Patrol Training Center Fund.

Every fiscal year a statutory transfer of \$500,000 is transferred from the Highway Patrol Training Center Fund to the State General Fund. Beginning in FY 2014, the Governor recommends repealing the statute that authorized this transfer, enacted at a time when

the Highway Patrol was financed by the State General Fund. By eliminating this transfer, the agency will have a funding source to conduct trooper recruit classes at the Highway Patrol Training Center Academy in Salina when it determines a class is needed and it has the funding.

The Governor does not recommend funding for a replacement building for Troop F at this time. Currently, the Kansas Department of Transportation is reviewing the operations of the Kansas Turnpike Authority (KTA) to see if there is adequate space at the KTA's headquarters building, located in Wichita, for a replacement Troop F.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

The mission of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation is to provide professional investigative, laboratory, and criminal justice information services to Kansas criminal justice agencies for the purpose of promoting public safety and for the prevention of crime in Kansas.

A total budget of \$30,383,699 from all funding sources, including \$17,004,126 from the State General Fund is recommended by the Governor for FY 2013. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$32,245,293 from all funding sources, including \$15,921,803 from the State General Fund. Included in the Governor's FY 2014 budget recommendation is \$22,154, including \$10,580 from the State General Fund to finance the undermarket salary adjustments.

Expenditures of \$28,833,624, including \$15,971,121 from the State General Fund are recommended by the Governor for FY 2015. The Governor's budget recommendations will fund 218.00 FTE positions and 88.00 non-FTE unclassified permanent positions in FY 2013. For both FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Governor's recommendations include funding for 218.00 FTE positions and 89.00 non-FTE unclassified permanent positions.

For FY 2014, the Governor recommends transferring \$3.5 million from the State Highway Fund of the Kansas Department of Transpiration to the agency to provide funding for architectural design, engineering, and oversight fees for the initial phase for the construction of a replacement Kansas Bureau of

Investigation forensic laboratory. The new laboratory will be located at Washburn University in Topeka. Washburn University will issue bonds for the project. The total construction costs for the laboratory are estimated at \$40.0 million.

The Governor recommends \$75,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2014 for the agency to replace its air conditioning system at its data center in Topeka. Also, the Governor recommends \$25,000 from the State General Fund in FY 2014 for the agency to replace the roof at its facility located in Great Bend. The current roof has deteriorated and cannot be repaired.

Kansas Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training

The Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training is responsible for the adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations related to training and certification of law enforcement officers. It is required to establish and maintain a central registry of Kansas law enforcement offices. As circumstances require, investigations and administrative hearings maybe conducted regarding the qualifications of an officer. The Governor recommends \$840,000 in FY 2013, \$864,183 in FY 2014 and \$865,960 in FY 2015.

Kansas Sentencing Commission

The mission of the Kansas Sentencing Commission is to develop monitoring and reporting procedures to determine the effect of sentencing guidelines on the Kansas adult correctional system. The agency also provides the annual Juvenile Justice Authority population projections upon request from the agency. In addition, the agency is responsible for the implementation and management of alternative sentencing for offenders convicted of drug possession under 2003 SB 123. All offenders who are sentenced under this law are placed under the supervision of community corrections. The agency manages all payments to substance abuse treatment providers.

For FY 2013, the Governor recommends a total of \$8,082,808 from all financing sources, of which \$7,130,655 is from the State General Fund. The State

General Fund recommendation matches the approved amount set by the 2012 Legislature. For FY 2014, the Governor recommends a total of \$7,717,994 from all financing sources, of which \$7,152,327 is from the State General Fund. The FY 2014 recommendation is 4.5 percent below the FY 2013 recommendation, which accounts for reductions in the alternative sentencing program as fewer offenders are in need of treatment. In addition, the FY 2014 recommendation for the Administration Program is below the FY 2013 amount by over \$160,000 as the agency works to realize savings in administrative costs and preserve

expenditures for the substance abuse treatment program. For FY 2015, the Governor recommends expenditures of \$7,722,521, of which \$7,156,321 is from the State General Fund.

The Governor's recommendation includes full financing of the alternative sentencing program at \$7,128,396 for FY 2013 and \$6,924,702 for both FY 2014 and FY 2015. The recommendations are sufficient to finance 8.00 FTE positions and allow the agency to offer adequate services to fulfill its mission in all three fiscal years.

Kansas has experienced numerous weather-related disasters that qualified for federal assistance. The most expensive was the winter storm in January 2007, causing destruction estimated to cost nearly \$31.8 million in state funds. The most recent disaster was a tornado that occurred in Wichita in April 2012, which has an estimated cost of \$981,105 in state funds. The table on this page details the costs of these recent disasters. A detail of each disaster's state matching funds are in the table on the next page. It takes several years for repairs to be completed, so expenditures often cross fiscal years.

The Governor may request two types of federal declarations. The first, an Emergency Declaration, allows the state to receive direct federal assistance.

The second is a Presidential Declaration which allows for public assistance, individual assistance, and hazardous mitigation if required thresholds are met. There are four kinds of federal reimbursement grant programs through which the state can request assistance: direct assistance, public assistance, individual assistance, and hazardous mitigation. The state provides matching funds for federally declared disasters only.

All state funding for disaster relief is managed by the Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) of the Adjutant General's Department. KDEM assists with federal disaster grants, and also manages disaster response and recovery. KDEM has two options to request funds to pay for the state's share of federally

Estimated Total Cost of Recent Disasters								
Disaster	State	Local	Federal	Total				
January 7, 2007								
Western Kansas Winter Storm	31,832,794	47,749,191	239,045,596	318,627,581				
May 6, 2007								
Greensburg Tornado & Other Flooding	15,770,374	14,351,942	86,134,316	116,256,632				
July 2, 2007								
Southeast Kansas Flooding	4,268,141	6,402,211	33,136,465	43,806,817				
December 6, 2007								
Ice Storm	29,793,105	44,689,658	226,756,652	301,239,415				
June 2008								
Wind, Tornado, & Flooding	6,347,262	9,520,893	52,330,724	68,198,879				
September 11, 2008								
Flooding & Tornadoes	426,010	639,016	3,195,078	4,260,104				
March 2, 2009								
Winter Storms	1,862,540	2,793,811	14,382,833	19,039,184				
April & May, 2009								
Southeast Kansas Flooding	1,526,806	2,290,209	11,474,780	15,291,795				
July 2009								
Severe Storms & Flooding	320,664	480,995	2,429,357	3,231,016				
November 2009								
Severe Winter Storms	2,795,175	4,192,762	20,963,812	27,951,749				
December & January 2009	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,				
Severe Winter Storms/Heavy Snow	1,930,269	2,895,404	14,558,078	19,383,751				
July 2010	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,				
Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes	895,613	1,339,485	7,067,407	9,302,505				
May to June 2011	,	, ,	.,,.	- , ,				
Reading Tornado & Other Storms	746,488	1,119,732	5,598,662	7,464,882				
June to August 2011	,	-,,. 02	-,,-,	.,,				
Northeast Kansas Flooding	312,634	468,951	2,344,757	3,126,342				
April 2012	2-2,00		=,= : :,	-,, 				
Wichita Tornado	981,105	1,471,657	7,358,287	9,811,049				
Total	\$ 99,808,980	\$ 140,405,917	\$ 726,776,804	\$ 966,991,701				

declared disasters. Requests can be made for legislative appropriations or the General can request action by the State Finance Council to release monies from the State Emergency Fund if there is not enough already appropriated to pay estimated costs and the General cannot wait until the Legislature reconvenes

to appropriate additional funds to respond to an emergency situation. The State Finance Council has the authority to release up to \$10.0 million in any one fiscal year for disasters from the State Emergency Fund. Amounts approved are transferred from the State General Fund to the State Emergency Fund.

				ster Response Matching Fun					
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013*	FY 2014 +	FY 2015 +	Other
Expenditures									
Disasters Previous to Jan 7, 2007 January 7, 2007	5,245,649	1,063,114	19,049						
Western Kansas Winter Storm May 6, 2007	5,686,531	9,654,986	9,272,119	1,950,939	1,188,178	729,278			
Greensburg Tornado & Floods July 2, 2007	6,604,495	3,715,329	4,100,164	701,079	183,472	16,232			
Southeast Kansas Flooding December 6, 2007	1,875,543	842,493	301,345	436,972	742,533	84,294			
Ice Storm June 2008	4,643,114	3,873,246	8,719,232	7,978,257	3,165,192	1,591,709			
Wind, Tornado, and Flooding September 11, 2008		2,072,864	763,475	3,265,444	133,842	118,195			
Flooding & Tornadoes March 2, 2009		312,166	17,320	93,347					
Winter Storm			383,307	343,272	681,521	448,892			
April & May 2009 Southeast Kansas Flooding			1,187,381	147,139	78,941	85,314			
July 2009 Severe Storms and Flooding			195,319	10,020	70,992	40,696			
November 2009 Sever Winter Storm			4,148	311,170	1,149,448	726,022	600,020		
December & January 2009 Sever Winter Storm/Heavy Snow			37,608	1,618,364	232,380	38,789			
July 2010 Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes			-	781,014	64,630	33,727			
May to July 2011 Reading Tornado & Other Storms			-		791,405	85,846			
June to August 2011 Northeast Kansas Flooding			-		136,433	53,620	53,619		
May 2012 Wichita Tornado						772,956	205,257		
Direct Federal Assistance		84,103		1,163,710		772,936	203,237		
Emergency Operations Center Tasks	2,500	64,103		52,291					
Emergency State Active Duty	178,211			32,271					
State Active Duty Management Costs	584,674	644,674	866,698	334,539		242,800	250,000		
Individual Assistance	1,112,434	044,074	600,076	334,337		242,800	250,000		
Total	\$ 25,933,151	\$ 22,262,975	\$ 25,867,165	\$ 19,187,557	\$ 8,618,967	\$ 5,068,370	\$ 1,108,896	\$	\$
State Appropriated Funds									
Reappropriation from Prior Year	8,333,229	9,013,004	39,980	32,369	18,648	9,528,866	10,489,199	8,982,444	
Legislature Appropriated	22,494,346	13,289,951	25,859,554	10,173,836	8,179,185	6,028,703			
Dec 4, 2006 Finance Council			-						
Disaster Relief June 6, 2007 Finance Council									
Greensburg Disaster June 6, 2007 Finance Council			_						2,500,000
Greensburg Business Assistance									2,500,000
Aug 3, 2007 Finance Council SE Kansas Business Assistance			-						5,000,000
Oct 17, 2007 Finance Council									5,000,000
Housing Assistance									
Dec 10, 2007 Finance Council	4,118,580								
Disaster Matching Funds									
Oct 28, 2010 Finance Council Disaster Matching Funds			-	9,000,000					
June 2011 State Finance Council Disaster Matching Funds					9,950,000				
Governor's Budget Recommendation Unspent Funds to Reappropriate	(9,013,004)	(39,980)	(32,369)	(18,648)	(9,528,866)	(10,489,199)	(397,859) (8,982,444)	(7,873,548)	
Total	\$ 25,933,151	\$ 22,262,975	\$ 25,867,165	\$ 19,187,557	\$ 8,618,967	\$ 5,068,370	\$ 1,108,896	\$ 1,108,896	\$ 12,500,000

^{*} FY 2013 expenditures include actual dollars spent and estimated payments that are yet to be paid.

Adjutant General.

Mission. The mission of the Adjutant General is to (1) have a motivated and caring organization built on the values and traditions of the people of Kansas; (2) mobilize, deploy, and fight as part of America's Army and Air Force; (3) protect life and property; (4) preserve peace, order, health, and public safety; and (5) be recognized as the leader in continuously improving service and readiness while improving the Kansas quality of life.

Operations. The Adjutant General's Department has general responsibility for operation of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard and the emergency management and planning activities of the state and homeland security. The Adjutant General is appointed by the Governor and serves as Chief of Staff of the Military Division (Kansas National Guard), Chief Administrative Officer of the Division of Emergency Management, and the Kansas Director of Homeland Security.

The Adjutant General administers the joint federalstate program that is the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. Military equipment for the troops and units of the Kansas Guard is furnished by the U.S. Department of Defense through the National Guard Bureau. Federal control is exercised over military strength and mobilization of the Kansas Guard. Federal personnel are employed in both administrative and maintenance jobs in armories and maintenance shops. The Kansas Air National Guard is organized into two groups: the 184th Air Refueling Wing based at McConnell Air Force Base in Wichita and the 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field in Topeka.

The Division of Emergency Management is charged with preparing for the execution of all designated emergency functions that help to prevent or minimize human injury and repair property damage resulting from disasters. The Division develops and maintains a state emergency operating plan and coordinates local emergency planning and statewide disaster relief. Emergency planning and relief coordination include an emphasis on rapid response capabilities and training for accidents involving hazardous materials. The Division also provides radiological defense system maintenance and nuclear weapons defense planning.

Statutory History. Article 8 of the *Kansas Constitution* establishes a state militia and designates the Governor as Commander-in-Chief. Chapter 48 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* contains the statutes concerning the state militia and the Department, including the Kansas Code of Military Justice, the Emergency Preparedness Act, and the Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact. The Adjutant General's Department was established upon statehood in 1861.

_Adjutant General

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Program	Actual	Gov. Estillate	Dase Duuget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Administration	1,497,155	1,430,230	1,428,610	1,430,285	1,440,922
Emergency Preparedness	80,318,393	54,539,378	24,407,664	24,546,025	24,569,664
State Military Service Operations	2,564,730	678,435	616,802	616,802	616,802
Physical Plant Operations	32,918,298	33,101,993	33,360,151	33,619,798	33,768,185
Debt Service & Capital Improvements	42,953,661	29,365,841	9,896,073	9,896,073	9,857,976
Total Expenditures	\$160,252,237	\$119,115,877	\$69,709,300	\$70,108,983	\$70,253,549
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	25,387,801	24,650,446	24,688,376	24,841,943	25,024,606
Contractual Services	11,398,335	11,121,129	10,209,292	10,432,912	10,432,912
Commodities	3,226,302	5,395,551	5,284,997	5,307,493	5,307,493
Capital Outlay	1,098,164	462,484	116,000	116,000	116,000
Debt Service	1,569,892	1,485,813	1,392,271	1,392,271.0	1,299,174
Subtotal: State Operations	\$42,680,494	\$43,115,423	\$41,690,936	\$42,090,619	\$42,180,185
Aid to Local Governments	31,956,030	22,905,894	8,381,346	8,381,346	8,381,346
Other Assistance	40,815,624	24,743,487	10,629,347	10,629,347	10,629,347
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$115,452,148	\$90,764,804	\$60,701,629	\$61,101,312	\$61,190,878
Capital Improvements	42,456,954	27,880,028	8,503,802	8,503,802	8,558,802
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$157,909,102	\$118,644,832	\$69,205,431	\$69,605,114	\$69,749,680
Non-expense Items	2,343,135	471,045	503,869	503,869	503,869
Total Expenditures by Object	\$160,252,237	\$119,115,877	\$69,709,300	\$70,108,983	\$70,253,549
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	11,199,456	9,375,990	9,568,685	9,967,221	9,949,436
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	149,052,781	109,739,887	60,140,615	60,141,762	60,304,113
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$160,252,237	\$119,115,877	\$69,709,300	\$70,108,983	\$70,253,549
FTE Positions	199.00	197.00	197.00	197.50	197.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	287.66	279.09	279.09	281.09	281.09
Total Positions	486.66	476.09	476.09	478.59	478.59

Administration_

Operations. The Administration Program provides command and administrative activities for the Kansas Army and Air National Guard. These activities ensure that members of all the Kansas National Guard units located in communities across Kansas can respond when called to state active duty by the Governor and can be prepared for federal mobilization in the event of war or when ordered by the President. The Adjutant General's Department was charged with administering the Kansas National Guard Educational Assistance Program until FY 2003, when administration of the Kansas National Guard Educational Program was transferred to the Kansas Board of Regents. However, the Department is still required to coordinate with the Board of Regents in verifying participant eligibility.

The Administration Program consists of the state and federal staff command activities necessary to carry out the programs of the Military Division of the Adjutant General's Department. Because of the special relationship between the state and federal government, the accounting, budgeting, and personnel matters of the National Guard are complex. Some personnel with the Kansas National Guard are full-time federal employees and are not accounted for in the state budget. These persons, however, are members of the various National Guard units where they work. Personnel and payroll matters associated with federally-funded National Guard positions, including the pay of all members when on duty other than state

active duty, are handled by federal positions under the supervision of this program. Federal appropriations and military equipment that is federally owned are provided through the National Guard Bureau of the U.S. Department of Defense for the Kansas National Guard.

Goals and Objectives. The goals for this program include:

Ensuring that accounting for armory and station funds is of the highest standard and that audit reviews of these funds will find a low number of audit exceptions.

Ensuring a well-organized and efficient approach to the management of facilities and grounds in accordance with state and federal guidelines.

Statutory History. Chapter 48 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* contains all of the statutes pertaining to the organization and management of the Adjutant General's Department. KSA 48-201 through 48-204 provide for the powers and duties of the Adjutant General and the staff officers of the National Guard. KSA 48-205 and 48-206 provide for the appointment of subordinate officers and financial personnel and for management of the state arsenal and all federal military equipment assigned to it. KSA 48-209 through 48-213 provide for the terms of office for officers and the enlistment procedures for troops in the Kansas National Guard units.

Adjutant General Administration

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Dasc Dadget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Salaries and Wages	1,391,150	1,324,888	1,319,751	1,321,426	1,332,063
Contractual Services	86,635	86,610	90.127	90.127	90,127
Commodities	14,809	14,373	14,373	14,373	14,373
Capital Outlay	484				
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$1,493,078	\$1,425,871	\$1,424,251	\$1,425,926	\$1,436,563
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	4,077	4,359	4,359	4,359	4,359
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,497,155	\$1,430,230	\$1,428,610	\$1,430,285	\$1,440,922
Capital Improvements	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$1,497,155	\$1,430,230	\$1,428,610	\$1,430,285	\$1,440,922
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$1,497,155	\$1,430,230	\$1,428,610	\$1,430,285	\$1,440,922
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	1,310,638	1,193,911	1,195,280	1,196,746	1,205,980
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	186,517	236,319	233,330	233,539	234,942
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$1,497,155	\$1,430,230	\$1,428,610	\$1,430,285	\$1,440,922
FTE Positions	20.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	4.02	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total Positions	24.02	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50

Performance Measures	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Percent of administrative costs to total agency expenses	1.0 %	1.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %

Emergency Preparedness_

Operations. The Kansas Division of Emergency (KDEM) within the Emergency Management Preparedness Program provides administrative and technical assistance to state and local governments as well as other Department programs in planning for and dealing with disaster and emergency situations. The Division provides training to the state in all aspects of emergency management in the areas of mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. KDEM assists local governments in exercising their Emergency Operation Plan to validate their emergency preparedness procedures.

Kansas statutes require counties to develop and maintain local emergency operations plans. KDEM directs the update of Kansas Planning Standards, which are used in the preparation, review, and approval of these plans. KDEM maintains the State of Kansas Emergency Operations Plan, which documents the responsibilities among state agencies and provides a process for response to disasters.

KDEM is responsible for all technological hazards management, including vulnerability planning, emergency notification, incident management, and statewide emergency coordination. KDEM maintains a Wolf Creek Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Plan, accident management offsite, and statewide emergency notification procedures.

The Program operates the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which is connected to every county emergency manager, sheriff, armory, the Highway Patrol Communications Network, and national command authority. The EOC uses staff members to assist local and state personnel in coordinating state emergency response measures for counties and incident commanders at the scene of a spill or disaster. KDEM is responsible for administering federal assistance through the Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, Crisis Counseling, and Other Needs Assistance grants from the Department of Homeland Security following disasters that are declared by the President.

In FY 2004, the Kansas Division of Emergency Management received federal grant money from the

Department of Homeland Security to fund 7.00 FTE Homeland Security Regional Coordinators in various regions across the state. Starting in FY 2008, one-fourth of the coordinators' salary expenditures shifted to state funds. In FY 2009, 100.0 percent of the coordinators' salary and related expenditures shifted to state funds. The regional coordinators are responsible for organizing exercise programs within their assigned counties, based on the county's security assessment. The regional coordinators' supervisor, the Homeland Security Coordinator, is funded with the Emergency Management Performance Grant.

Goals and Objectives. The goals of the Division of Emergency Management are stated in terms of the four phases of the state's emergency management system: Mitigation, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery. The goals are as follows:

Reduce vulnerability of people, the environment, and structures to natural and technological incidents and disasters by eliminating or reducing effects of a variety of hazards.

Enhance state and local emergency management organizational readiness.

Respond to all incidents and disasters promptly and effectively.

Provide timely and effective assistance to expedite recovery from incidents and disasters.

Statutory History. Article 9 of Chapter 48 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* contains the Emergency Preparedness Act. These statutes authorize all of the functions of the Division of Emergency Management. The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief Act (PL 100-707) and the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (Title III, PL 99-499) provide for the federal financial and planning role in emergency preparedness activities. KSA 48-907 specifies the duties of the Adjutant General as Chief Administrative Officer of the Division. Powers of the Governor during an emergency are explained in KSA 48-924 and 48-925.

Adjutant General **Emergency Preparedness**

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	2,956,294	3,090,169	3,115,021	3,253,382	3,277,021
Contractual Services	2,048,810	2,582,558	1,514,628	1,514,628	1,514,628
Commodities	477,935	609,454	473,166	473,166	473,166
Capital Outlay	554,393	427,484	81,000	81,000	81,000
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$6,037,432	\$6,709,665	\$5,183,815	\$5,322,176	\$5,345,815
Aid to Local Governments	31,956,030	22,905,894	8,381,346	8,381,346	8,381,346
Other Assistance	40,591,207	24,452,774	10,338,634	10,338,634	10,338,634
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$78,584,669	\$54,068,333	\$23,903,795	\$24,042,156	\$24,065,795
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$78,584,669	\$54,068,333	\$23,903,795	\$24,042,156	\$24,065,795
Non-expense Items	1,733,724	471,045	503,869	503,869	503,869
Total Expenditures by Object	\$80,318,393	\$54,539,378	\$24,407,664	\$24,546,025	\$24,569,664
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	3,237,419	1,898,207	2,068,538	2,210,196	2,215,286
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	77,080,974	52,641,171	22,339,126	22,335,829	22,354,378
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$80,318,393	\$54,539,378	\$24,407,664	\$24,546,025	\$24,569,664
FTE Positions	15.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	33.00	30.49	30.49	32.49	32.49
Total Positions	48.50	44.99	44.99	46.99	46.99

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of training workshops sponsored by KDEM	74	140	140	140
Number of county emergency operation plans reviewed for compliance	1	30	42	42
Number of times the State Emergency Operations Center is activated	2	5	5	5

State Military Service Operations _____

Operations. The State Military Service Operations Program finances the state's training of officers of the Kansas National Guard units and the state's responsibilities when National Guard units are called to state active duty. Units of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard are available to the Governor for mobilization during periods of natural disaster, civil disturbance, or other events that threaten public safety. Such mobilizations are known as state active duty and, during these periods, the Governor serves as the Commander of the National Guard.

State active duty has generally been restricted to periods of natural disaster, such as blizzards and floods, but guard members have been called during civil disturbances, public employee strikes, and gubernatorial inauguration ceremonies. During state active duty, this program provides pay for the troops and expenses for operating federal military equipment.

The State Military Service Operations Program also involves the state's role in training officers for its National Guard units. The state, in cooperation with the federal government, operates the Kansas Military Academy at the Kansas Regional Training Institute in Salina. The state's share of operational costs for Kansas Army National Guard members attending Officer Candidate School involves providing awards for graduating cadets. Other costs, such as student

pay, curriculum materials, travel, and the operation and maintenance of the facility, are paid for by the federal government. Officer Candidate School lasts 15 months during which students report to class one weekend per month for instruction and testing.

The military status of the National Guard is reviewed regularly through external reviews conducted by the U.S. Fifth Army, the Inspector General and Army audit agency, and the Adjutant General.

Goals and Objectives. As its goals, the agency will pursue:

Financing timely and effective responses of State National Guard units when they are called to state active duty.

Processing payments promptly for state active duty and accounting for all expenditures in the most efficient and effective manner.

Statutory History. The Governor may order the National Guard units to state active duty according to the provisions of KSA 48-241. KSA 48-209 authorizes the Governor to call retired members of the National Guard to state active duty. KSA 48-213 prescribes training requirements equal to those of the active armed forces.

Adjutant General _State Military Service Operations

	FY 2012	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
Expenditures by Object	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Salaries and Wages	1,904,850	306,035	254,525	254,525	254,525
Contractual Services	448,168	92,207	82,084	82,084	82,084
Commodities	2,226	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Capital Outlay	2,220	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$2,355,244	\$408,242	\$346,609	\$346,609	\$346,609
Aid to Local Governments	\$2,333,2 44	\$ 1 00,212	φ340,009	φ340,009	\$340,009
Other Assistance	209,486	270,193	270,193	270,193	270,193
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,564,730	\$678,435	\$616,802	\$616,802	\$616,802
Capital Improvements	\$2,304,730	ф070, 4 33	φ010,002	φ 010,002	\$010,00 <i>2</i>
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$2,564,730	\$678,43 5	\$616,80 2	\$616,80 2	\$616,802
	\$2,504,750	ф0/0, 4 33	\$010,002	φ010,002	\$010,0UZ
Non-expense Items	 02 5 (4 520	 Φ.(5 0, 435	 Φ <i>(</i> 1 <i>(</i> 002	 Φ <i>C</i> 1 <i>C</i> 002	 Φ <i>C</i> 1 <i>C</i> 002
Total Expenditures by Object	\$2,564,730	\$678,435	\$616,802	\$616,802	\$616,802
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	434,589	80,095	76,767	76,767	76,767
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	2,130,141	598,340	540,035	540,035	540,035
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$2,564,730	\$678,435	\$616,802	\$616,802	\$616,802
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Percent of missions within the timeframe specified by the requestor	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Percent of payments for state active duty made on time	99.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Physical Plant Operations _____

Operations. The Physical Plant Operations Program provides units of the Kansas Army and Air National Guard with physical facilities and equipment that are serviceable and appropriate to its mission. Army National Guard equipment and buildings are also used for state purposes, and armories are available for community use. Most of the buildings and equipment are operated and maintained by the state on a cost-sharing basis with the federal government.

The program maintains the State Defense Building; the Headquarters Complex; the Great Plains Joint Regional Training Center; 38 Army National Guard armories, including one Armed Forces Reserve Center. Of the armories, 35 are state-owned, one is leased, and two are federal property. Most of the state-owned armories were built by the Kansas Armory Board during the 1950s and 1960s, but six new armories were constructed between 1987 and 1997. One was opened in 2009, and the Armed Forces Reserve Center in Topeka was completed in FY 2006. One armory has been converted to a training and maintenance facility, and 19 returned to the respective cities.

All armories have someone assigned as the manager responsible for armory maintenance, cleanliness and scheduling in addition to primary military duties. Most Army National Guard facilities have at least one full-time federal employee, who serves as the Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge and handles administrative and training matters. One armory shares space with the Department of Revenue for use as a driver's license examining office. These, as well as other types of rental agreements, help to generate funds that are used, in part, to maintain the armories.

Army National Guard maintenance, logistical facilities, and training centers are financed primarily by federal

funds. They include nine field maintenance shops, the U.S. Property and Fiscal Office, the Combined Support Maintenance Shop, the Federal Warehouse, the Kansas Training Center in Salina, the Army Aviation Support Facilities at Forbes Field and Salina, the Battle Command Training Center at Ft. Leavenworth, the Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site at Fort Riley, and the Unit Training and Equipment Site at Salina.

This program also maintains facilities at Forbes Field in Topeka, McConnell Air Force Base (AFB) in Wichita, and Smoky Hill Weapons Range in Salina for units of the Kansas Air National Guard. The 184th Intelligence Wing at McConnell AFB performs intelligence missions as assigned. Within the 184th, there is also a Regional Support Group, Mission Support Group, and Medical Group. The 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field flies KC-135 tankers and uses buildings at Forbes Field for aircraft maintenance. Within the 190th, there is also an Operations Group, Maintenance Group, Mission Support Group, and a Medical Group. Forbes is also home to the 73rd Civil Support Team.

Goals and Objectives. For this program, the goal is to provide the maintenance resources to keep the physical facilities of the Army and Air National Guard operable and to secure the equipment of the units using those physical facilities.

Statutory History. The establishment and use of Kansas National Guard armories are authorized in KSA 48-301 et seq. Donations of land for armory construction are provided by KSA 48-303, and disposition of the proceeds of any armory sold is specified in KSA 48-303. Federal statutes governing state use of military property for National Guard purposes include 32 USC 702, 708, and 314.

Adjutant General Physical Plant Operations

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			_		
Salaries and Wages	19,135,507	19,929,354	19,999,079	20,012,610	20,160,997
Contractual Services	8,814,722	8,359,754	8,522,453	8,746,073	8,746,073
Commodities	2,731,332	4,761,724	4,787,458	4,809,954	4,809,954
Capital Outlay	543,287	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$31,224,848	\$33,085,832	\$33,343,990	\$33,603,637	\$33,752,024
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	10,854	16,161	16,161	16,161	16,161
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$31,235,702	\$33,101,993	\$33,360,151	\$33,619,798	\$33,768,185
Capital Improvements	1,073,185				
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$32,308,887	\$33,101,993	\$33,360,151	\$33,619,798	\$33,768,185
Non-expense Items	609,411				
Total Expenditures by Object	\$32,918,298	\$33,101,993	\$33,360,151	\$33,619,798	\$33,768,185
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	2,626,918	2,607,964	2,610,829	2,866,241	2,872,229
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	30,291,380	30,494,029	30,749,322	30,753,557	30,895,956
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$32,918,298	\$33,101,993	\$33,360,151	\$33,619,798	\$33,768,185
FTE Positions	163.50	162.00	162.00	162.50	162.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	250.64	244.60	244.60	244.60	244.60
Total Positions	414.14	406.60	406.60	407.10	407.10

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Utility dollars expended on electricity at the State Defense Building and armories	\$613,495	\$620,500	\$620,500	\$620,500
Utility dollars expended on natural gas at the State Defense Building and armories	\$166,868	\$223,000	\$223,000	\$223,000

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

Operations. The Capital Improvements Program includes funds to complete capital rehabilitation and repair projects at various National Guard facilities. In addition, any state funding of major rehabilitation and repair projects at state-licensed facilities, such as the Army aviation support facilities at Forbes Field, the Air National Guard units at Forbes Field and McConnell AFB, and the Kansas Regional Training Institute in Salina, is budgeted in this program.

The 2000 Legislature granted authority for an armory renovation project to refurbish armories throughout the state. The agency was authorized to issue \$22.0 million in bonds, beginning in FY 2001, over five years. The issuances of the bonds were as follows: \$2.0 million in FY 2001, \$2.0 million in FY 2002, \$6.0 million in FY 2003, \$6.0 million in FY 2004, and \$6.0 million in FY 2005. The 2005 Legislature authorized the issuance of an additional \$9.0 million in bonds to complete the armory renovation project. These bonds were authorized to be issued in \$3.0 million increments each, starting in FY 2007 and

ending in FY 2009. The agency had \$6.0 million issued at the end of FY 2009. The last \$3.0 million was issued in FY 2011 instead of FY 2009. Adjutant General will also use federal and local monies to finance this project. Also, the 2005 Legislature authorized \$1,450,711 in bonds to construct an armory, classroom, and recreation center in conjunction with Pittsburg State University. The 2007 Legislature approved \$9.0 million for a new training center in Salina. The training center will be used by first responders, the Kansas National Guard, and public safety organizations throughout the state to meet training requirements. The project was completed in FY 2011.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of this program is to provide efficient facilities across the state for agency personnel.

Statutory History. KSA 48-301 et seq. permit the acquisition and construction of National Guard armories.

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			· ·		
Salaries and Wages					
Contractual Services					
Commodities					
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service	1,569,892	1,485,813	1,392,271	1,392,271	1,299,174
Subtotal: State Operations	\$1,569,892	\$1,485,813	\$1,392,271	\$1,392,271	\$1,299,174
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,569,892	\$1,485,813	\$1,392,271	\$1,392,271	\$1,299,174
Capital Improvements	41,383,769	27,880,028	8,503,802	8,503,802	8,558,802
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$42,953,661	\$29,365,841	\$9,896,073	\$9,896,073	\$9,857,976
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$42,953,661	\$29,365,841	\$9,896,073	\$9,896,073	\$9,857,976
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	3,589,892	3,595,813	3,617,271	3,617,271	3,579,174
Water Plan					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	39,363,769	25,770,028	6,278,802	6,278,802	6,278,802
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$42,953,661	\$29,365,841	\$9,896,073	\$9,896,073	\$9,857,976
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures

There are no performance measures for this program.

Emergency Medical Services Board

Mission. The mission of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Board is to ensure that quality out-of-hospital care is available throughout Kansas. This care is based on the optimal utilization of community resources that are consistent with the patient's needs. The delivery of optimal care is supported through the adoption of standards; definition of scopes of practice; and provision of health, safety, and prevention education and information to the public, EMS agencies, providers, instructors, health care professionals, and other public service and political agencies.

Operations. The Board's program consists of seven primary areas: (1) regulating ambulance services, vehicles, training programs, instructors, training officers, and attendants; (2) overseeing the certification examination for attendants at all levels; (3) providing technical assistance to governing bodies, ambulance services and training programs; (4) managing the education incentive grant program to enhance emergency medical certification throughout Kansas; (5) providing staff support for the Board; (6) managing the Kansas Emergency Medical Services Information System; and (7) managing the Kansas Revolving and Assistance Fund Grant Program.

Goals and Objectives. The agency has established the following goals:

Create a clear identity for the Kansas Emergency Medical Services Board that is consistent with and supportive of the integration of emergency medical services into a public health model at local, regional, and state levels.

Create maximum flexibility in statutes and regulations to support the highest attainable and appropriate levels of emergency medical care for the citizens of Kansas.

Regulate emergency medical services consistently, promptly, and fairly.

Ensure emergency medical service attendants and providers are well equipped and professionally trained.

Support continued improvement in the Kansas emergency medical services system.

Statutory History. The Emergency Medical Services Board carries out its mission as provided in KSA 65-6101 et seq.

Emergency Medical Services Board

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	807,246	863,729	871,235	870,304	876,676
Contractual Services	335,850	377,609	377,609	377,609	377,609
Commodities	21,264	18,330	18,330	18,330	18,330
Capital Outlay	8,424				
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$1,172,784	\$1,259,668	\$1,267,174	\$1,266,243	\$1,272,615
Aid to Local Governments	757,273	749,515	749,515	749,515	749,515
Other Assistance	193,881	210,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,123,938	\$2,219,183	\$2,166,689	\$2,165,758	\$2,172,130
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$2,123,938	\$2,219,183	\$2,166,689	\$2,165,758	\$2,172,130
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$2,123,938	\$2,219,183	\$2,166,689	\$2,165,758	\$2,172,130
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	2,123,938	2,219,183	2,166,689	2,165,758	2,172,130
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$2,123,938	\$2,219,183	\$2,166,689	\$2,165,758	\$2,172,130
FTE Positions	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of ambulance service inspections completed	172	172	172	172
Number of times technical assistance is provided at an on-site inspection	115	120	120	120
Number of ambulance attendants recertified	4,178	4,300	4,500	4,500
Number of Instructor/Coordinators recertified	73	100	100	100
Number of initial education courses approved	167	175	175	175
Number of investigations received	39	40	40	40
Number of continuing education audits		500	500	500

State Fire Marshal

Mission. The State Fire Marshal's Office is dedicated to protecting the lives and property of Kansas citizens from the hazards of fire or explosion and promotes prevention, education, life safety, investigate activities to mitigate incidents, and deter crimes.

Operations. The Administration Program manages support functions, collects and analyzes fire related information to target fire hazards, develops public education messages, and promotes firefighter safety.

The Fire Prevention Program conducts fire and life safety inspections, issuing appropriate enforcement actions to ensure correction of fire and life safety hazards. Inspections of Medicare and Medicaid health care facilities are conducted under a contract with the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services through the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services. This program is also responsible for certification or registration of fire extinguisher services and for licensing providers and marketers of liquefied petroleum gas.

The Fire Investigation Program conducts fire origin investigations to assist fire, police, and sheriff's departments, as requested. For an arson fire, the investigator conducts investigations to convict the perpetrator. Investigators perform polygraph exams and provide training to criminal justice and fire department personnel. This program also manages explosives, bomb responses, and fireworks licenses.

The HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) Response Program coordinates existing trained HAZMAT emergency responders. The Fire Marshal contracts with local fire departments for emergency response to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive incidents. The 1999 Legislature authorized the State Fire Marshal's Office to implement a statewide hazardous materials assessment.

Goals and Objectives. One goal of the agency is to provide quality services to the fire community and the general public through this objective:

Analyze collected fire data to support firefighter health and safety, fire prevention education, and juvenile fire setter intervention information.

Another goal is to ensure that a competent and complete investigation is conducted into the origin of all fires in the state through the following objectives:

Provide effective and timely on-scene fire origin determinations and conduct follow-up investigations of fires determined to be arson.

Provide education and training to staff, fire service and law enforcement organizations, and other public agencies.

Finally, the agency ensures the highest possible level of fire and life safety through these objectives:

Provide timely annual inspection services to priority facilities and issue a timely and appropriate enforcement response to ensure quick compliance with applicable laws.

Provide timely and effective licensing services to businesses that provide fire protection services.

Statutory History. KSA 75-1510 et seq. establishes the State Fire Marshal's Office. KSA 31-133 et seq. authorize the Fire Marshal's Office to adopt fire safety regulations, implement a hazardous materials assessment and response capability, as well as investigate suspected arson fires and inspect facilities for fire safety. KSA 40-2,110 requires insurance companies to report fires to the State Fire Marshal.

_State Fire Marshal

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	2,249,466	2,905,802	2,926,317	2,924,355	2,939,044
Contractual Services	848,000	1,039,252	1,049,591	1,049,591	1,049,591
Commodities	224,536	260,793	280,994	280,994	280,994
Capital Outlay	144,291	280,625	44,650	167,250	44,650
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$3,466,293	\$4,486,472	\$4,301,552	\$4,422,190	\$4,314,279
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	20,695	29,039	29,039	29,039	29,039
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,486,988	\$4,515,511	\$4,330,591	\$4,451,229	\$4,343,318
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$3,486,988	\$4,515,511	\$4,330,591	\$4,451,229	\$4,343,318
Non-expense Items	236,888	245,000	245,000	244,734	246,675
Total Expenditures by Object	\$3,723,876	\$4,760,511	\$4,575,591	\$4,695,963	\$4,589,993
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	3,723,876	4,760,511	4,575,591	4,695,963	4,589,993
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$3,723,876	\$4,760,511	\$4,575,591	\$4,695,963	\$4,589,993
FTE Positions	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total Positions	48.00	49.00	49.00	49.00	49.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of polygraph examinations	35	40	40	40
Number of requests for investigation	379	390	390	390
Number of investigations with arrests/convictions	48	60	60	60

Highway Patrol.

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Highway Patrol is service, courtesy, and protection. The Patrol is devoted to improving the quality of life through dedicated service, treating all individuals with courtesy and respect, and providing protection to life and property.

Operations. The Highway Patrol was created in 1937 to enforce traffic and other state laws relating to the operation of vehicles on state highways. The Patrol's scope of responsibility also includes (1) policing the Kansas Turnpike, (2) providing security for public officials, (3) administering the Capitol Police, (4) inspecting commercial motor carriers, and (5) administering the Homeland Security Grant Program. Sworn members of the Highway Patrol are vested with full police powers.

Highway Patrol personnel perform traffic enforcement duties, including the promotion of public safety, instruction for traffic-related courses, assistance to disabled motorists, and assistance to other state agencies. The Highway Patrol also provides assistance to state and local agencies during natural disasters and other public emergencies.

The Superintendent of the Highway Patrol is appointed by the Governor. The Superintendent selects the unclassified Assistant Superintendent. Most other officers, troopers, security officers, and nonsworn civilian personnel are part of the classified Civil Service System. The Highway Patrol General Headquarters is located in Topeka. Regular field operations are delivered through a network of seven troops with headquarters at Olathe, Topeka, Salina, Hays, Chanute, Wichita, and Garden City. Separate troops serve the turnpike system, headquartered in Wichita, and the Capitol Police, headquartered in Topeka.

The Highway Patrol Training Academy in Salina is operated as an auxiliary activity and provides training for all new troopers and continuing education for all sworn Highway Patrol officers. Several other units of the Patrol are located in the complex at Salina. These include the North Central Region Command, the Special Response Team, Troop J, the Central Dispatch Operations, the Criminal Justice Information System Computer Training Lab, and the Breath Alcohol Unit.

Statutory History. Authority for the establishment, general duties, and responsibilities of the Kansas Highway Patrol is found in KSA 74-2105 et seq. Motor carrier inspection authority is found in KSA 66-1302.

_Highway Patrol

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Program					
Capitol Police	3,425,211	3,628,638	3,474,077	3,722,324	3,730,471
Administration	76,930,517	72,427,605	67,215,559	67,232,758	67,349,947
Motor Carrier Inspection	3,984,660	3,771,945	3,681,619	3,892,831	3,903,172
Turnpike Patrol	3,816,444	4,102,558	4,149,556	4,149,412	4,152,710
Debt Service & Capital Improvements	1,086,895	1,222,663	726,102	879,872	664,525
Total Expenditures	\$89,243,727	\$85,153,409	\$79,246,913	\$79,877,197	\$79,800,825
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	53,660,742	58,094,133	57,489,371	57,965,885	58,104,860
Contractual Services	6,726,261	6,587,001	6,609,905	6,609,905	6,609,905
Commodities	4,846,993	4,727,285	4,896,747	4,896,747	4,896,747
Capital Outlay	7,203,053	6,647,264	5,869,173	5,869,173	5,869,173
Debt Service	113,255	97,231	80,200	80,200	61,819
Subtotal: State Operations	\$72,550,304	\$76,152,914	\$74,945,396	\$75,421,910	\$75,542,504
Aid to Local Governments	6,291,463	4,733,346	612,268	612,268	612,268
Other Assistance	124,498	159,326	134,917	134,917	134,917
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$78,966,265	\$81,045,586	\$75,692,581	\$76,169,095	\$76,289,689
Capital Improvements	1,096,914	1,125,432	645,902	799,672	602,706
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$80,063,179	\$82,171,018	\$76,338,483	\$76,968,767	\$76,892,395
Non-expense Items	9,180,548	2,982,391	2,908,430	2,908,430	2,908,430
Total Expenditures by Object	\$89,243,727	\$85,153,409	\$79,246,913	\$79,877,197	\$79,800,825
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	30,146,989				
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	59,096,738	85,153,409	79,246,913	79,877,197	79,800,825
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$89,243,727	\$85,153,409	\$79,246,913	\$79,877,197	\$79,800,825
FTE Positions	841.00	841.00	841.00	841.00	841.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Total Positions	875.00	875.00	875.00	875.00	875.00

Capitol Police___

Operations. The Capitol Police protect persons and property within the Capitol Complex and at a limited number of sites throughout Shawnee County. Capitol police officers provide security at the Governor's mansion 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Capitol guards are responsible for security in several state-owned buildings. Guards, who are not commissioned law enforcement officers, screen persons entering the buildings, monitor alarms, conduct security tours, and provide other assistance to persons in the buildings. Security is provided for the following buildings: the Statehouse, Statehouse garage, Judicial Center, Landon Building, Docking Building, Curtis Building, Eisenhower Building, Memorial Building, Insurance Building, the Kansas Department of Labor Building, and Cedar Crest, all located in Topeka.

Capitol police officers also provide security in parking lots around the Capitol Complex. Parking lots are patrolled by Capitol police officers on routine patrol. In addition, guards monitor parking lots by closed circuit cameras. Capitol police officers provide crime prevention programs and conduct investigations of crimes occurring within its jurisdiction. Capitol police

officers also enforce parking regulations on the Statehouse grounds.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the Capitol police is to provide for the safety of persons and the protection of property within the Capitol Complex and on other state-owned or leased property in Shawnee County. The objectives associated with this goal are to:

Increase the safety of state employees within the areas of the Capitol Police jurisdiction.

Decrease the damage of, and losses suffered by, employees and by the state for property within the Capitol Police jurisdiction.

Statutory History. The Capitol Area Security Patrol was established in the Department of Administration in 1955 with the enactment of KSA 75-4503. The 1976 Legislature enacted KSA 75-4503a, which transferred the Capitol Area Security Patrol to the Kansas Highway Patrol. The 2006 Legislature amended KSA 75-4503, which changed the name of the program to the Capitol Police.

Highway Patrol Capitol Police

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			_		
Salaries and Wages	2,890,848	3,071,885	2,887,321	3,135,568	3,143,715
Contractual Services	435,763	434,776	468,296	468,296	468,296
Commodities	82,211	101,233	104,470	104,470	104,470
Capital Outlay	6,629	6,754			
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$3,415,451	\$3,614,648	\$3,460,087	\$3,708,334	\$3,716,481
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	9,760	13,990	13,990	13,990	13,990
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,425,211	\$3,628,638	\$3,474,077	\$3,722,324	\$3,730,471
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$3,425,211	\$3,628,638	\$3,474,077	\$3,722,324	\$3,730,471
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$3,425,211	\$3,628,638	\$3,474,077	\$3,722,324	\$3,730,471
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	3,408,739				
Water Plan					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	16,472	3,628,638	3,474,077	3,722,324	3,730,471
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$3,425,211	\$3,628,638	\$3,474,077	\$3,722,324	\$3,730,471
FTE Positions	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of crimes reported and complaints filed	1,113	900	900	900
Number of arrests	356	200	200	200
Number of patrol hours	31,120	30,000	32,000	32,000

Administration_

Operations. This program provides for the enforcement of traffic and other state laws relating to highways, vehicles, and vehicle operators, including road troopers who patrol Kansas highways, troopers who perform safety inspections on commercial motor carriers, troopers engaged in teaching DUI detection and apprehension techniques, and troopers who teach at the Patrol Training Academy. In addition, nearly all administrative and civilian functions are included in this program. These functions include accounting, data processing, personnel, procurement, and records. Civilian vehicle identification number clerks are also financed through this program. Furthermore, the Patrol is the State Administrative Agency for the Homeland Security Grant Program, which is included in the Administration Program. At least 80.0 percent of the Homeland Security funds are passed through to local jurisdictions. The remaining 20.0 percent of the funds can be used by the state.

In order to accomplish the Patrol's mission, troopers concentrate on discouraging behaviors which cause accidents, such as speeding, driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, and driving without using seat belts. The Patrol discourages these behaviors by providing a presence on state highways and by conducting safety programs. The Patrol also takes a reactive approach by ticketing violators.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Administration Program is to provide service, courtesy, and protection

to Kansas citizens through active enforcement of traffic, criminal, and other laws of Kansas and the federal government. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Reduce the number and severity of traffic crashes through the enforcement of traffic safety laws.

Another goal of this program is to preserve the integrity of Kansas motor vehicle titles and to provide prompt and courteous service to customers. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Eliminate stolen vehicles from being brought from other states and titled in Kansas.

The Patrol strives to assist disabled motorists in urban and metropolitan areas. The objective related to this goal is to:

Decrease the amount of time spent by troopers on service rendered responses, while still providing the same quality service to the public.

Statutory History. Authority for the program is found in KSA 74-2105 et seq., which establish and prescribe its duties and responsibilities. KSA 8-116a provides for vehicle identification number inspections by the Highway Patrol or its designees.

Highway Patrol **Administration**

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			8		
Salaries and Wages	43,472,876	47,663,828	47,314,078	47,331,277	47,448,466
Contractual Services	5,999,871	5,859,912	5,830,406	5,830,406	5,830,406
Commodities	4,567,559	4,423,794	4,581,905	4,581,905	4,581,905
Capital Outlay	7,192,219	6,636,225	5,864,772	5,864,772	5,864,772
Debt Service	, , , <u></u>	, , , <u></u>	, , , , <u></u>	, , , <u></u>	
Subtotal: State Operations	\$61,232,525	\$64,583,759	\$63,591,161	\$63,608,360	\$63,725,549
Aid to Local Governments	6,291,463	4,733,346	612,268	612,268	612,268
Other Assistance	102,707	128,109	103,700	103,700	103,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$67,626,695	\$69,445,214	\$64,307,129	\$64,324,328	\$64,441,517
Capital Improvements	123,274	, , , <u></u>		· · · ·	·
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$67,749,969	\$69,445,214	\$64,307,129	\$64,324,328	\$64,441,517
Non-expense Items	9,180,548	2,982,391	2,908,430	2,908,430	2,908,430
Total Expenditures by Object	\$76,930,517	\$72,427,605	\$67,215,559	\$67,232,758	\$67,349,947
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	26,738,250				
Water Plan					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	50,192,267	72,427,605	67,215,559	67,232,758	67,349,947
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$76,930,517	\$72,427,605	\$67,215,559	\$67,232,758	\$67,349,947
FTE Positions	672.50	672.50	672.50	672.50	672.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Total Positions	706.50	706.50	706.50	706.50	706.50

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of trooper road hours	342,332	400,000	400,000	400,000
Percent of fatalities per 100 million miles traveled	1.31 %	1.25 %	1.20 %	1.20 %
Number of felony arrests	623	800	860	860
Percent of injury accidents involving alcohol	8.5 %	8.5 %	8.5 %	8.5 %
Percent of seatbelt law compliance	90.0 %	90.0 %	92.0 %	92.0 %

Turnpike Patrol____

Operations. The Turnpike Patrol Program provides for the enforcement of state laws relating to vehicle movement, including motor carriers, on the Kansas Turnpike. Routine coverage of the turnpike is maintained 24 hours per day, seven days per week. In addition, troopers of the Kansas Highway Patrol who are assigned to the turnpike provide inclement weather and road condition information, assist motorists with

vehicle problems, and furnish emergency medical services.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Turnpike Patrol Program is to reduce fatality accidents.

Statutory History. Authority for the program is found in KSA 68-2025 et seq.

Highway Patrol **Turnpike Patrol**

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Dase Dudget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Salaries and Wages	3,769,598	4,057,376	4,103,362	4,103,218	4,106,516
Contractual Services	, ,	, ,	, ,	<i>' '</i>	28,440
	29,773	27,815	28,440	28,440	
Commodities	17,073	17,367	17,754	17,754	17,754
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$3,816,444	\$4,102,558	\$4,149,556	\$4,149,412	\$4,152,710
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,816,444	\$4,102,558	\$4,149,556	\$4,149,412	\$4,152,710
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$3,816,444	\$4,102,558	\$4,149,556	\$4,149,412	\$4,152,710
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$3,816,444	\$4,102,558	\$4,149,556	\$4,149,412	\$4,152,710
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	3,816,444	4,102,558	4,149,556	4.149.412	4,152,710
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$3,816,444	\$4,102,558	\$4,149,556	\$4,149,412	\$4,152,710
Total Expenditures by Fund	ф 3,010,111	φ4,102,336	ф 1 ,1 1 2,330	φ4,149,412	φ-1,132,710
FTE Positions	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50	52.50

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of miles patrolled	1,707,846	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Percent of fatalities to total accidents	.36 %	.42 %	.39 %	.39 %
Number of DUI arrests	470	500	500	500

Motor Carrier Inspection

Operations. The Motor Carrier Inspection Program issues permits, weighs vehicles, and enforces laws affecting commercial motor carriers using Kansas highways. Permits are sold at any of the eight fixed-location facilities throughout the state. Weigh stations, both fixed and portable, check truck and other carrier weights. Enforcement of weight laws is also performed by mobile units throughout the state.

Permit issuing and weighing involve other state agencies, including the Department of Transportation,

Kansas Corporation Commission, Insurance Department, and Department of Revenue.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Motor Carrier Inspection Program is to preserve the quality of roads and to enhance the safety of motorists by eliminating overweight commercial vehicles.

Statutory History. KSA 66-1302 gives the Highway Patrol the responsibility for enforcement of the State Motor Carrier Inspection Law.

Highway Patrol Motor Carrier Inspection

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			Ü		
Salaries and Wages	3,527,420	3,301,044	3,184,610	3,395,822	3,406,163
Contractual Services	260,854	264,498	282,763	282,763	282,763
Commodities	180,150	184,891	192,618	192,618	192,618
Capital Outlay	4,205	4,285	4,401	4,401	4,401
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$3,972,629	\$3,754,718	\$3,664,392	\$3,875,604	\$3,885,945
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	12,031	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,984,660	\$3,771,945	\$3,681,619	\$3,892,831	\$3,903,172
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$3,984,660	\$3,771,945	\$3,681,619	\$3,892,831	\$3,903,172
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$3,984,660	\$3,771,945	\$3,681,619	\$3,892,831	\$3,903,172
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	3,984,660	3,771,945	3,681,619	3,892,831	3,903,172
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$3,984,660	\$3,771,945	\$3,681,619	\$3,892,831	\$3,903,172
FTE Positions	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of safety programs presented	121	130	130	130
Percent of vehicles at ports exceeding the legal weight limit	.29 %	.33 %	.33 %	.33 %
Percent of trucks stopped by mobile units illegally overweight	47 1 %	48.0 %	48 0 %	48.0 %

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

Operations. The Debt Service Program provides for the payment of debt service to finance acquisition of the Highway Patrol Fleet Vehicle Facility and the Olathe Vehicle Identification Number Facility.

The Capital Improvements Program provides for the capital improvement needs of the agency, including

rehabilitation and repair projects at the Highway Patrol Training Center in Salina and the Motor Carrier Inspection stations across the state.

Statutory History. Debt service payments and capital improvement projects are authorized by individual appropriations of the Legislature.

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			-		
Salaries and Wages					
Contractual Services					
Commodities					
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service	113,255	97,231	80,200	80,200	61,819
Subtotal: State Operations	\$113,255	\$97,231	\$80,200	\$80,200	\$61,819
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$113,255	\$97,231	\$80,200	\$80,200	\$61,819
Capital Improvements	973,640	1,125,432	645,902	799,672	602,706
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$1,086,895	\$1,222,663	\$726,102	\$879,872	\$664,525
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$1,086,895	\$1,222,663	\$726,102	\$879,872	\$664,525
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	1,086,895	1,222,663	726,102	879,872	664,525
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$1,086,895	\$1,222,663	\$726,102	\$879,872	\$664,525
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures

There are no performance measures for this program.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Mission. The Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI) is dedicated to providing professional investigative and laboratory services to Kansas criminal justice agencies and the collection and dissemination of criminal justice information for the purpose of promoting public safety and the prevention of crime in Kansas.

Operations. The 1939 Legislature established the KBI. The Bureau, which is under the supervision of the Attorney General's Office, is led by a director appointed by the Attorney General. When the Bureau was established, it was vested with two principal duties. The first is to conduct investigations at the direction of the Attorney General. The second is to establish and maintain criminal justice records to be shared by authorized criminal justice agencies.

The KBI provides expert field investigations and forensic laboratory services. It also trains professional law enforcement officers and gathers information on crime trends. The Bureau is organized into four programs: Administration, Investigations, Laboratory Services, and Debt Service and Capital Improvements.

Statutory History. KSA 75-711 and 75-712 prescribe the powers and duties of the KBI. KSA 21-2501 requires the filing of fingerprint impressions with the KBI. KSA 21-2504 requires the filing of statistical data with the KBI. KSA 22-4701 et seq. require the filing of certain criminal history information with the KBI. KSA 22-4901 et seq. established the Sexual Offender Registration Act with the KBI. KSA 21-2511 established the DNA database of convicted violent offenders.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Program			C		
Administration	6,680,177	7,450,942	7,474,861	7,492,334	7,524,650
Investigations	12,464,809	13,982,374	13,565,227	13,363,213	13,380,693
Laboratory Services	6,567,156	8,650,383	7,795,266	7,789,746	7,828,281
Debt Service & Capital Improvements	182,909	300,000	100,000	3,600,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$25,895,051	\$30,383,699	\$28,935,354	\$32,245,293	\$28,833,624
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	16,017,770	17,908,822	18,548,927	18,558,866	18,647,197
Contractual Services	5,573,757	6,463,354	6,006,670	5,806,670	5,806,670
Commodities	1,136,706	1,472,823	1,450,552	1,450,552	1,450,552
Capital Outlay	1,465,107	2,754,022	1,387,286	1,387,286	1,387,286
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$24,193,340	\$28,599,021	\$27,393,435	\$27,203,374	\$27,291,705
Aid to Local Governments	1,382,968	1,453,460	1,403,460	1,403,460	1,403,460
Other Assistance	22,237	31,218	34,184	34,184	34,184
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,598,545	\$30,083,699	\$28,831,079	\$28,641,018	\$28,729,349
Capital Improvements	216,546	300,000	104,275	3,604,275	104,275
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$25,815,091	\$30,383,699	\$28,935,354	\$32,245,293	\$28,833,624
Non-expense Items	79,960				
Total Expenditures by Object	\$25,895,051	\$30,383,699	\$28,935,354	\$32,245,293	\$28,833,624
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	14,305,518	17,004,126	16,117,880	15,921,803	15,971,121
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	11,589,533	13,379,573	12,817,474	16,323,490	12,862,503
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$25,895,051	\$30,383,699	\$28,935,354	\$32,245,293	\$28,833,624
FTE Positions	209.00	218.00	218.00	218.00	218.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	87.50	88.00	89.00	89.00	89.00
Total Positions	296.50	306.00	307.00	307.00	307.00

Administration_

Operations. The Administration Program includes the Administration Division and the Information Services Division. Administration provides the overall management of the Bureau. The Information Services Division supports the state central record repository for criminal justice information, manages the central operating components of the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS), and the division provides programming and technical support for the Bureau's computer systems.

The KBI is the state's central repository for the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history information and fingerprint identification data. Kansas criminal justice agencies are required to submit information to the Bureau concerning adult and juvenile offenses and their disposition. Included in the central repository is a clearinghouse for missing persons. The clearinghouse monitors Kansas missing person entries into the National Crime Information Center and facilitates the search for missing juveniles through the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Additionally, local law enforcement officials must submit fingerprints of arrestees. The Automated Fingerprint Identification System facilitates the identification of latent fingerprints acquired from crime scenes. This information is available to local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies. The 1993 Legislature also required the KBI to maintain a repository of convicted sexual offenders. In 1999 the act was expanded to include other convicted violent offenders.

In addition, the Information Services Division maintains a 24-hour help desk for criminal justice agencies and users connected to KCJIS. The help desk serves as the central point of contact for the Kansas Amber Alert Program.

A variety of crime statistics is compiled and published by the KBI, which is then forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for inclusion in the annual summary of crime in the United States.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Administration Program is to maintain and enhance efficient and effective programs, policies, and procedures to provide relevant and timely record management, data processing, and administrative services in support of the Bureau's operations to fulfill the agency mission while safeguarding the privacy of individuals. This goal will be pursued through the following objectives:

Maintain a secure, high availability, and highspeed performance network for access to timely and accurate mission-critical KBI and KCJIS criminal justice information.

Provide Kansas criminal justice agencies with statewide, mission-critical technical help desk telecommunications connectivity support 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Design, develop, and implement new KBI and KCJIS mission-critical web-based application software systems to meet the changing criminal justice needs for timely and accurate data collection and dissemination.

Facilitate the electronic movement of criminal record information between the Kansas and federal criminal justice information systems to share data of mutual interest effectively and efficiently on a nationwide basis.

Provide timely and accurate crime statistics to the FBI, the criminal justice community, legislators, state and local planners, educators, administrators, and the public.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation Administration

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			_		
Salaries and Wages	3,775,433	4,504,946	4,741,601	4,759,074	4,791,390
Contractual Services	2,383,977	2,541,518	2,367,752	2,367,752	2,367,752
Commodities	45,442	100,973	80,095	80,095	80,095
Capital Outlay	438,810	293,272	274,208	274,208	274,208
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$6,643,662	\$7,440,709	\$7,463,656	\$7,481,129	\$7,513,445
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	7,139	10,233	11,205	11,205	11,205
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,650,801	\$7,450,942	\$7,474,861	\$7,492,334	\$7,524,650
Capital Improvements	29,376				
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$6,680,177	\$7,450,942	\$7,474,861	\$7,492,334	\$7,524,650
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$6,680,177	\$7,450,942	\$7,474,861	\$7,492,334	\$7,524,650
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	3,168,420	3,169,797	3,166,823	3,175,282	3,189,928
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	3,511,757	4,281,145	4,308,038	4,317,052	4,334,722
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$6,680,177	\$7,450,942	\$7,474,861	\$7,492,334	\$7,524,650
FTE Positions	58.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	42.50	42.50	43.50	43.50	43.50
Total Positions	100.50	102.50	103.50	103.50	103.50

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of new adult criminal records created	37,679	38,433	39,201	39,201
Number of criminal history abstracts prepared and disseminated t Criminal justice agencies Non-criminal justice agencies	o: 445,403 94,122	458,765 98,828	472,528 103,770	472,528 103,770
Number of Kansas users connected to the KCJIS system	9,425	9,525	9,625	9,625

Investigations _

The Investigations Program provides Operations. expert criminal investigative services to enforcement agencies throughout the State of Kansas and includes the Field Investigations Division and the Special Operations Division. Although KBI special agents have the powers and privileges of Kansas sheriffs, it remains the policy of the KBI that agents will enter a case only at the request of another law enforcement agency, prosecutor, or state agency. The KBI will also enter an investigation by order of The KBI restricts case the Attorney General. acceptance to felony offenses unless exceptional circumstances exist. Assistance to local authorities regarding the investigation of criminal cases is provided by special agents located throughout the state. Three special agents are trained in the use of polygraph equipment.

The Field Investigations Division investigates crimes against persons, property, public corruption, computer crimes, and white-collar crimes. One agent is assigned to the investigation of terrorism in Kansas. Agents are also assigned to a high technology crime investigative unit and one agent is assigned to the Kansas Threat Integration Center. Additionally, agents conduct surveillance, develop information, and prepare reports regarding major criminal activities.

The Special Operations Division (SOD) comprises four narcotics enforcement regions. The Division is responsible for conducting both overt and covert investigations of major narcotics producers and traffickers within the state. Those investigations are conducted unilaterally and in support of other law enforcement agencies. Two agents are assigned to joint federal, state, and local narcotics task forces. The SOD is also the home for the Bureau's high risk warrant team, clandestine laboratory response team, and asset forfeiture operations.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Investigations Program is to promote public safety and governmental integrity through the aggressive and efficient investigation of serious criminal violations, conduct background investigations in connection with state employees, and disseminate criminal intelligence information. Objectives include the following:

Provide professional investigative as well as technical services to local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

Identify, investigate, and prosecute drug traffickers, manufacturers of illicit drugs, and marijuana producers.

Provide expert polygraph assistance to Kansas law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies in criminal investigations.

Ensure the honesty and integrity of all key state government officials by conducting professional background investigations of all applicants and nominees prior to appointment.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation Investigations

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	8,079,145	8,508,804	8,767,047	8,765,033	8,782,513
Contractual Services	2,515,006	2,813,762	2,908,895	2,708,895	2,708,895
Commodities	141,791	272,976	149,562	149,562	149,562
Capital Outlay	250,841	962,387	313,284	313,284	313,284
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$10,986,783	\$12,557,929	\$12,138,788	\$11,936,774	\$11,954,254
Aid to Local Governments	1,382,968	1,403,460	1,403,460	1,403,460	1,403,460
Other Assistance	15,098	20,985	22,979	22,979	22,979
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,384,849	\$13,982,374	\$13,565,227	\$13,363,213	\$13,380,693
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$12,384,849	\$13,982,374	\$13,565,227	\$13,363,213	\$13,380,693
Non-expense Items	79,960				
Total Expenditures by Object	\$12,464,809	\$13,982,374	\$13,565,227	\$13,363,213	\$13,380,693
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	7,070,471	8,892,970	8,672,617	8,471,028	8,485,132
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	5,394,338	5,089,404	4,892,610	4,892,185	4,895,561
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$12,464,809	\$13,982,374	\$13,565,227	\$13,363,213	\$13,380,693
FTE Positions	94.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	29.50	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Total Positions	123.50	131.00	131.00	131.00	131.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Percent of requests for assistance regarding violent crime honored	94.5 %	96.0 %	96.0 %	96.0 %
Number of background investigation polygraphs	45	35	42	42
Number of polygraph examinations admissions	48	66	61	61
Number of theft investigations	37	16	33	33

Laboratory Services_

Operations. The Laboratory Services Program utilizes scientists and sophisticated equipment to identify suspects, provide leads, substantiate evidence, and prove or disprove, within limits, the involvement of individuals in specific crimes. Changes in the criminal justice system have placed greater demands on the expertise and capability of the laboratory scientists. Prosecutors are demanding substantiated evidence prior to taking a case to court. The KBI laboratory is in the forefront of labs nationwide in regard to staff ability to develop new techniques and equipment, which provide a more effective means of substantiating information.

In past years the KBI has received new equipment, including an automated fingerprint identification system and a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer. The recent acquisition of DNA equipment enables the KBI to perform DNA analysis. The KBI has its main laboratory in Topeka but also maintains satellite laboratories in Great Bend, Pittsburg, and Kansas City. The KBI lab, as the official state crime lab, provides

laboratory services for all Kansas law enforcement agencies. Recent improvements in law enforcement training and the 1984 requirement of 40 hours of continuing education for law enforcement personnel have significantly improved the quantity and quality of evidence submitted to the state lab for testing.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Laboratory Services Program is to provide timely state-of-the-art forensic laboratory services to Kansas criminal justice agencies. This is accomplished through the following objectives:

Respond to the needs of criminal justice agencies in a timely way so enforcement of laws is timely with respect to the needs of Kansas citizens.

Provide timely, state-of-the-art chemical analysis on controlled substances, clandestine methamphetamine laboratories, arson, and alcoholic beverages.

Kansas Bureau of Investigation Laboratory Services

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	4,163,192	4,895,072	5,040,279	5,034,759	5,073,294
Contractual Services	674,774	1,108,074	730,023	730,023	730,023
Commodities	949,473	1,098,874	1,220,895	1,220,895	1,220,895
Capital Outlay	775,456	1,498,363	799,794	799,794	799,794
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$6,562,895	\$8,600,383	\$7,790,991	\$7,785,471	\$7,824,006
Aid to Local Governments		50,000			
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,562,895	\$8,650,383	\$7,790,991	\$7,785,471	\$7,824,006
Capital Improvements	4,261		4,275	4,275	4,275
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$6,567,156	\$8,650,383	\$7,795,266	\$7,789,746	\$7,828,281
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$6,567,156	\$8,650,383	\$7,795,266	\$7,789,746	\$7,828,281
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	3,897,318	4,641,359	4,178,440	4,175,493	4,196,061
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	2,669,838	4,009,024	3,616,826	3,614,253	3,632,220
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$6,567,156	\$8,650,383	\$7,795,266	\$7,789,746	\$7,828,281
FTE Positions	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00	57.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Total Positions	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of laboratory reports issued	13,383	15,500	16,500	16,500
Number of testimonies provided	172	180	195	195
Number of sessions of professional training/education received	214	235	250	250

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

Operations. Expenditures for the payment of principal and interest on debt incurred by the KBI are reflected in this program. In FY 1990, \$3.4 million of bonds were issued through the Kansas Development Finance Authority to finance the purchase of the KBI headquarters facility. The final debt service payment was in FY 2010. The Capital Improvements Program also provides for maintenance of the facility.

Goals and Objectives. The agency has identified the following goals for this program:

Make debt service payments in accordance with legal requirements.

Operate the Kansas Bureau of Investigation facilities efficiently.

Debt Service & Capital Improvements

	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Gov. Estimate	FY 2014 Base Budget	FY 2014 Gov. Rec.	FY 2015 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Dase Dudget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Salaries and Wages					
Contractual Services					
Commodities					
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aid to Local Governments	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Improvements	182,909	300,000	100,000	3,600,000	100,000
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$182,909	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$3,600,000	\$100,000
Non-expense Items	φ10 2 ,> 0>	φ υσσ ,σσσ		φ υ, σσσ,σσσ 	φ 1 00,000
Total Expenditures by Object	\$182,909	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$3,600,000	\$100,000
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	169,309	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Water Plan					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	13,600			3,500,000	
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$182,909	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$3,600,000	\$100,000
FTE Positions					
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions					

Performance Measures

There are no performance measures for this program.

Kansas Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training_

Mission. The Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (KSCPOST) is committed to providing the citizens of Kansas with qualified, trained, ethical, competent, and professional peace officers. It is also dedicated to adopting and enforcing professional standards for certification of peace officers to promote public safety and preserve public trust and confidence.

Operations. The Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training adopts and enforces rules and regulations that are necessary to ensure that law enforcement officers are adequately trained and certified. It has the responsibility to establish and maintain a central registry of all Kansas law enforcement officers and their qualifications and employment history. The registry is used by all agencies that appoint or elect law enforcement officers. The Commission's staff also conducts criminal and administrative investigations of law enforcement officers related to the required qualifications. Legislature gave the Commission the responsibility of conducting biased based policing investigations received from the Attorney General's Office. The Commission administers reimbursement to local law enforcement agencies for officer training. Funding for the reimbursement was moved from the University of Kansas to the Commission in FY 2012. All of the Commission's revenue comes from municipal court docket fees.

The Commission's twelve members are appointed by the Governor to overlapping four-year terms. The members include the Superintendent of the Highway Patrol, the Director of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation, three sheriffs, three chiefs of police, a training officer from a certified training school, an officer from the Fraternal Order of Police, a county or district attorney, and a public member not associated with law enforcement who serves as chairperson.

Goals and Objectives. The following goals have been established by the KSCPOST:

Ensure that citizens and law enforcement agencies are served by properly certified law enforcement officers.

Maintain a central repository of records for all certified law enforcement officers.

Conduct a prompt and thorough investigation and review of all complaints received.

Achieve the highest degree of voluntary compliance with the law enforcement training act.

Foster the personal and professional growth of KSCPOST employees.

Statutory History. The 2006 Legislature approved the creation of the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (KSA 2012 Supp. 74-5603 and 74-5605). Funding for the agency is provided through docket fees. Initial funding and operation as a separate state agency for the Commission began in FY 2008. In FY 2012, the Commission was given the responsibility for local law enforcement training reimbursement.

Kansas Commission on Peace Officers Standards & Training

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	380,975	439,631	457,099	456,833	458,610
Contractual Services	107,376	107,219	113,100	113,100	113,100
Commodities	6,687	6,150	7,250	7,250	7,250
Capital Outlay	9,270	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Debt Service					
Subtotal: State Operations	\$504,308	\$560,000	\$584,449	\$584,183	\$585,960
Aid to Local Governments	272,563	280,000	280,000	280,000	280,000
Other Assistance					
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$776,871	\$840,000	\$864,449	\$864,183	\$865,960
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$776,871	\$840,000	\$864,449	\$864,183	\$865,960
Non-expense Items					
Total Expenditures by Object	\$776,871	\$840,000	\$864,449	\$864,183	\$865,960
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
Water Plan Fund					
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	776,871	840,000	864,449	864,183	865,960
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$776,871	\$840,000	\$864,449	\$864,183	\$865,960
FTE Positions	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent					
Total Positions	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of complaints received	248	275	300	300
Cases assigned to investigations	96	125	150	150

Kansas Sentencing Commission

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Sentencing Commission is to develop, implement, maintain, and monitor an equitable, rational, and consistent sentencing system which reduces disparity and ensures public safety.

Operations. Membership of the Kansas Sentencing Commission includes the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two district judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Corrections, and the Chairperson of the Prisoner Review Board. Additional members include six appointments by the Governor and four members of the Legislature, two of which are from the Senate and appointed by the President of the Senate and two from the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker. The Governor appoints a chairperson from the two district court judges.

The sentencing guidelines developed by the Commission became effective July 1, 1993. Since then, the primary responsibility of the Sentencing Commission has consisted of monitoring and implementing the guidelines. Commission staff forecasts state prison facility populations, conducts criminal justice research studies, and completes tasks assigned by the Governor or specifically requested by Commission members.

The agency is also responsible for administrative and payment functions, as authorized by KSA 75-52,144, the Alternative Sentencing Policy for Non-violent Drug Possession Offenders. KSA 21-6824 established a non-prison certified drug abuse treatment program for certain nonviolent drug offenders who are sentenced on or after November 1, 2003.

During the 2006 Legislative Session, the agency was assigned new statistical estimation activities for civilly-committed sex offenders and data collection on the lifetime monitoring of this offender group.

In 2007, the agency gained membership in the Kansas Criminal Code Recodification Commission, which reviewed the criminal code for policy changes. The Recodification Commission completed its work and submitted a comprehensive recodification to the 2010 Legislature. As a result, the Sentencing Commission has updated the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Desk

Reference Manual to incorporate the new code. The Commission became a member of both the Kansas Reentry Policy Council and the Council Steering Committee in recent years. The agency also had representation on the Kansas DUI Commission.

The 2008 Legislature included the Kansas Sentencing Commission as a member of the Substance Abuse Policy Council and extended the Johnson County Pilot Program that uses an assessment tool to determine whether offenders supervised in the community are assigned to court services or community corrections supervision. The Commission established a committee to determine whether the assessment tool should be implemented statewide. In 2010, the Legislature authorized a funding mechanism for implementation of the statewide risk assessment.

Goals and Objectives. One goal of the Kansas Sentencing Commission is to develop and maintain a sentencing system that minimizes racial or geographical bias. The agency provides statistical analysis, which can be applied to the efficient use of state resources while promoting public safety. Objectives to meet this goal are to:

Monitor sentencing guidelines, provide prison population projections, conduct training for criminal justice professionals, and perform criminal justice research studies and evaluations.

Another goal of the Commission is to provide mandatory substance abuse treatment to address more effectively the revolving door of drug addicts through state prisons, where space should be reserved for serial or violent offenders. Objectives to meet this goal are to:

Provide community intervention and the opportunity for treatment to offenders convicted of drug possession, serve as centralized payment center for offender reimbursements, and evaluate the process and progress of the substance abuse treatment alternative sentencing.

Statutory History. The Sentencing Commission was created by the 1989 Legislature. Statutory authority for the agency is found in KSA 74-9101 et seq.

Kansas Sentencing Commission

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014	FY 2015
	Actual	Gov. Estimate	Base Budget	Gov. Rec.	Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Program	705 241	054.012	0.42.204	702 702	700 210
Administration	705,241	954,912	843,204	793,792	798,319
Substance Abuse Treatement	6,248,671	7,128,396	6,924,702	6,924,702	6,924,702
Total Expenditures	\$6,953,912	\$8,083,308	\$7,767,906	\$7,718,494	\$7,723,021
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	581,022	645,543	650,192	649,513	654,040
Contractual Services	113,144	271,205	172,462	131,729	131,729
Commodities	6,884	25,164	13,050	8,050	8,050
Capital Outlay	3,738	12,500	7,000	4,000	4,000
Debt Service					·
Subtotal: State Operations	\$704,788	\$954,412	\$842,704	\$793,292	\$797,819
Aid to Local Governments					
Other Assistance	6,248,671	7,128,396	6,924,702	6,924,702	6,924,702
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,953,459	\$8,082,808	\$7,767,406	\$7,717,994	\$7,722,521
Capital Improvements					
Total Reportable Expenditures	\$6,953,459	\$8,082,808	\$7,767,406	\$7,717,994	\$7,722,521
Non-expense Items	453	500	500	500	500
Total Expenditures by Object	\$6,953,912	\$8,083,308	\$7,767,906	\$7,718,494	\$7,723,021
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund	6,857,997	7,130,655	7,221,207	7,152,327	7,156,321
Water Plan Fund	, , , <u></u>	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
EDIF					
Children's Initiatives Fund					
Building Funds					
Other Funds	95,915	952,653	546,699	566,167	566,700
Total Expenditures by Fund	\$6,953,912	\$8,083,308	\$7,767,906	\$7,718,494	\$7,723,021
FTE Positions	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Total Positions	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Performance Measures	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
Number of adult journal presentence investigation reports entered into database	17,041	17,297	17,556	17,556
Difference between actual count and statistical projections for prison populations	0.07 %			
Number of alternative substance abuse treatment invoices paid	9,997	10,000	9,713	9,713
Number of prison bed impact statements completed	640	650	650	650